Transforming Healthcare: Connected Communities and Regional Health Information Organizations

Presented to:
The Georgia HITT Advisory Board

November 17, 2006

NCHICA – "Improving Healthcare in North Carolina by Accelerating the Adoption of Information Technology",



Comparisons



North Carolina

- Land Area
 - 48,711 sq mi
- Population (2005)
 - 8,411,041
 - 165.2 / sq mi
- Unemployment Rate (Aug 2006)
 - 4.8%
- Age Structure
 - **<5** 7.0%
 - <18 24.8%
 - 18-64 63.1%
 - 65+ 12.1%
- Life Expectancy (2000)
 - Male 72.7
 - Female 78.4
 - Total 75.8
- Total Medicaid
 - \$ 8,489

Georgia

- Land Area
 - 57,906 sq mi
- Population (2005)
 - 8,821,142
 - 141.4 / sq mi
- Unemployment Rate (Aug 2006)
 - 5.7%
- Age Structure
 - <5 7.7%
 - <18 **26.4%**
 - **18-64 64.0%**
 - 65**+** 9.6%
- Life Expectancy (2000)
 - Male 73.8
 - Female 78.7
 - Total 76.4
- Total Medicaid
 - \$ 6,470



Medicaid Trends

Figure 14
ACTUAL AND PROJECTED TOTAL MEDICAID SPENDING,
1975 TO 2006 (IN BILLIONS)

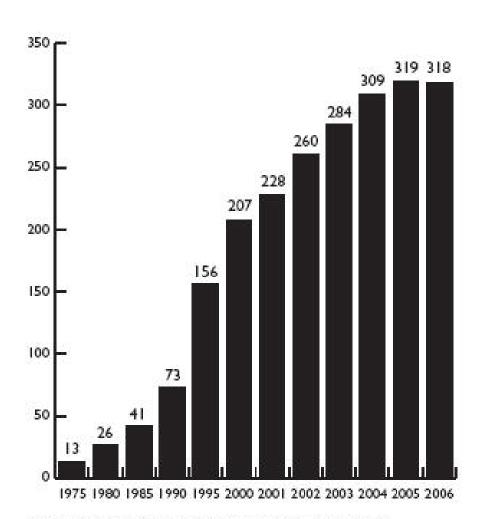
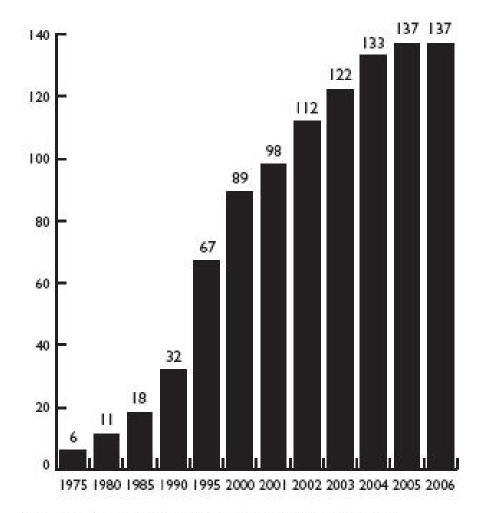


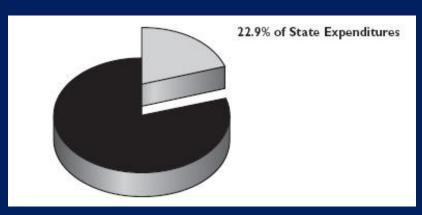
Figure 15
ACTUAL AND PROJECTED STATE MEDICAID SPENDING,
1975 TO 2006 (IN BILLIONS)

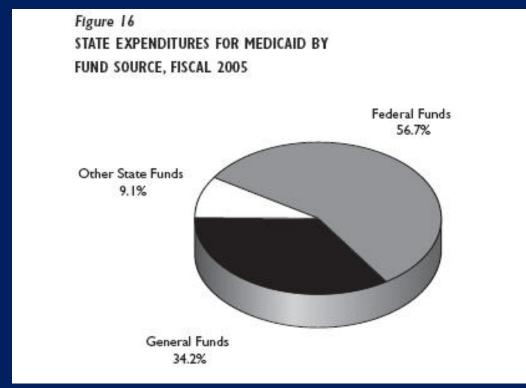


Source: Congressional Rudget Office and Federal Funds Information for States.

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Medicaid Trends

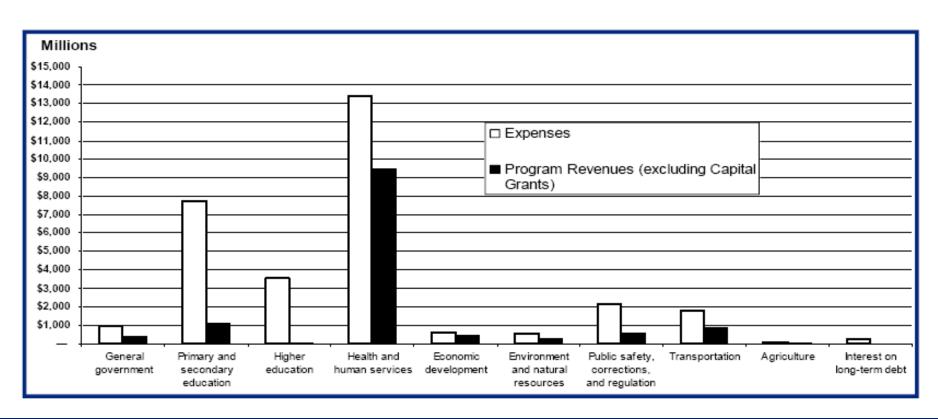






North Carolina Budget

Expenses—Governmental Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005





NCHICA Background

- Established in 1994 by Executive Order of Governor
- Mission: Improve healthcare in NC by accelerating the adoption of information technology
- 501(c)(3) nonprofit research & education
- 220 member organizations including:
 - Providers
 - Health Plans
 - Clearinghouses
 - State & Federal Government Agencies
 - Professional Associations and Societies
 - Research Organizations
 - Vendors and Consultants



NCHICA Foundation for Collaboration

Health

Clinical Care Public Health Research

Policy

Laws / Regulations
Business Practices

Consumers
Employers
Payers
Care Providers

Technology

Applications Networks

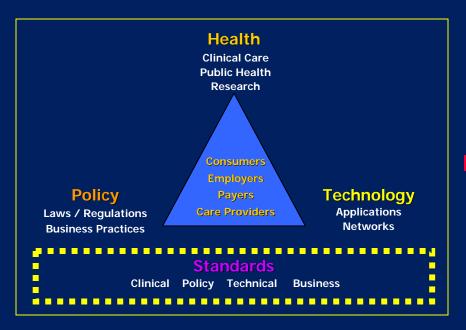
Standards

Clinical Policy Technical Business

Education



Building on the NCHICA Foundation



Activities in Collaboration with our Members:

- Education / Training
- Policy Development
- Proposal Development
- Demonstration Projects
- Facilitation



Desired Outcomes:

- Improved health of all North Carolinians
- A safer and more efficient and effective healthcare system
- Focused and integrated solutions across all systems
- North Carolina known for being "First in Health"



NCHICA: the catalyst for improving healthcare through IT

The 3 pronged approach to success:

Goal 1

Leadership in Health Information Exchange

The critical first step to appropriate information sharing is defining key issues for clinical information exchange

Expanded Funding Engine through Demonstration Projects

Seed funding primes the funding engine, followed by engagement income for NCHICA self-sustainability

Enhanced/ Focused Education

Educate members/constituents on strategic imperatives, incentives, and benefits of improved health information sharing

NCHICA Strategy



Vision & Mission

Current Initiatives Include:

- Use of Technology in Local Health Departments Study 2005-2007
- Disease Registries in Primary Care Conference 2006
- Nationwide Health Information Network (NHIN) Architecture Prototype Contract w/
 IBM 2005-2006
- Health Information Security and Privacy Collaboration (HISPC) Contract 2006-2007
- eRx Workshop and Strategy
- NC Consumer Advisory Council on HIT
- NC Healthcare Informatics Workgroup
- Organizing a NC response to FCC Rural Healthcare Connectivity
- Academic Medical Center Conference on Privacy, Security & Research (June 2007)

"Connected Communities"

- A collaborative, consumer-centric collaboration or organization focused on facilitating the coordination of existing and proposed e-health initiatives within a region, state, or other designated local area.
- May be called:
 - RHIOs (Regional Health Information Organizations)
 - RHINs (Regional Health Information Networks)
 - SNOs (Sub-Network Organizations)
 - State-level Health Information Exchanges



Models for Connected Communities

- Federation multiple independent / strong enterprises in same region
- Co-op multiple enterprises agree to share resources and create central utility
- Hybrid region containing both Federation and Co-op organizations
- Other ???



Models for Organizational Structure (cont.)

"Utility" Operator

- Quicker to implement
- Fewer initial participants
- Build involvement over time
- Forces early technology selection

Neutral, Convener, Facilitator

- Slower to implement
- Building consensus difficult and may frustrate participants who want to get started
- Open standards approach leaves opportunities for more organizations and vendors to participate
- Perhaps only way to bridge multiple RHIO efforts



Organizational Structure

501(c)(3) Nonprofit

- Eligible for Federal and State Grants
- Contributions may be tax deductible as charitable

Considerations for Nonprofit:

- Limit of ~20% 40% on income from "unrelated business" activities (i.e. not charitable and educational)
- May need to subcontract or otherwise handoff operational aspects of activities



Challenges to Broader Exchange of Information

Business / Policy Issues

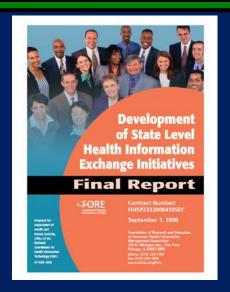
- Competition
- Internal policies
- Consumer privacy concerns / transparency
- Uncertainties regarding liability
- Difficulty in reaching multi-enterprise agreements for exchanging information
- Economic factors and incentives

Technical / Security Issues

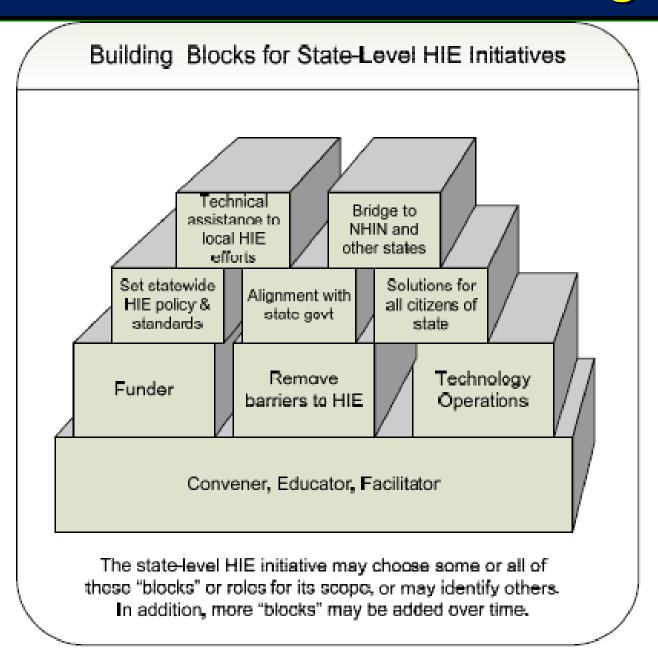
- Interoperability among multiple parties
- Authentication
- Auditability



State-level Health Information Exchange



www.staterhio.org



Regional Activities in North Carolina

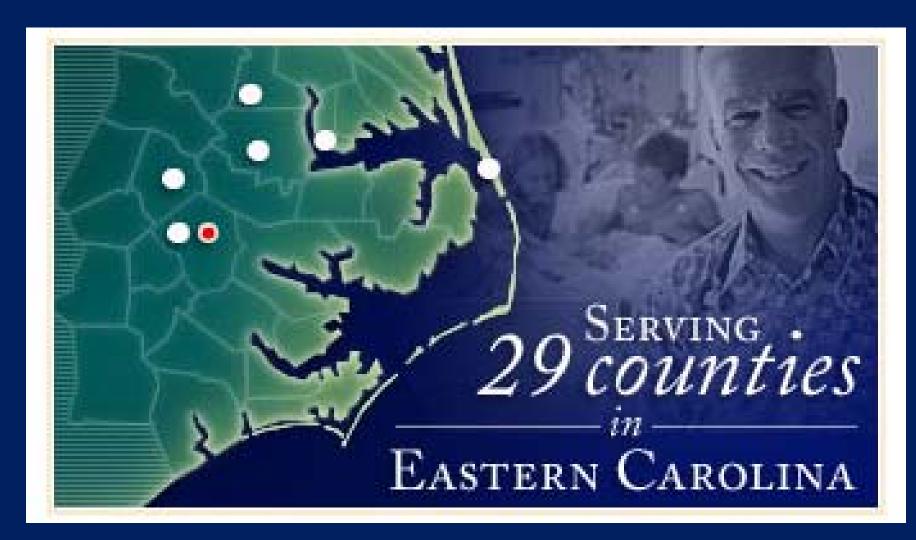


WNC Data Link – WNC RHIO



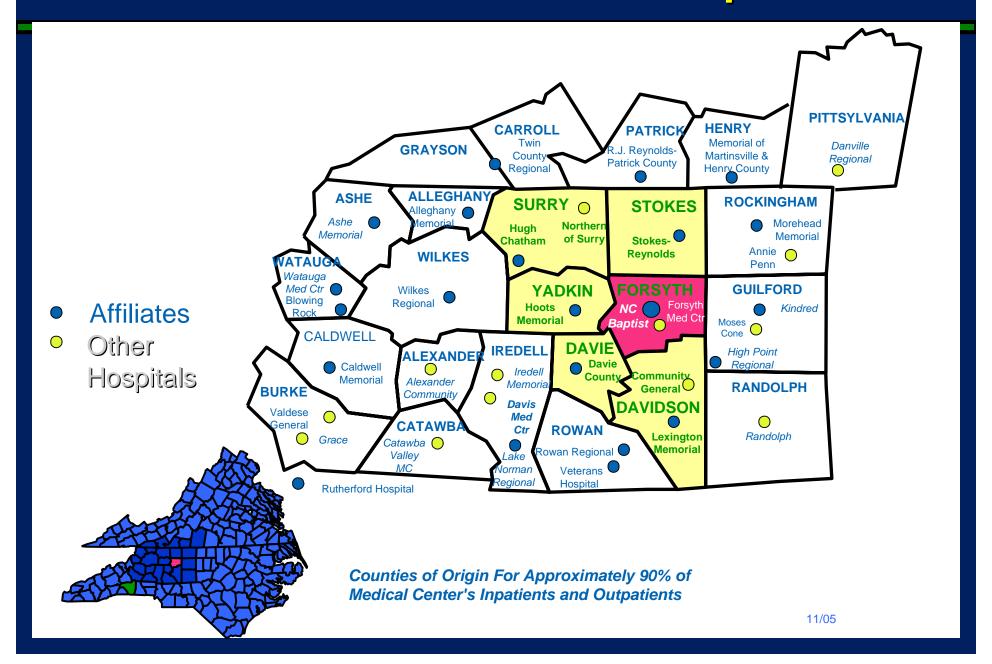
Angel Medical Center
Cherokee Indian Hospital
Community CarePartners/Thoms
Harris Regional Hospital (WestCare)
Haywood Regional Medical Center
Highlands-Cashiers Hospital
Mission St. Joseph's
Murphy Medical Center

Pardee Hospital
Park Ridge Hospital
Rutherford Hospital
St. Luke's Hospital
Spruce Pine Community Hospital
Swain County Hospital (WestCare)
The McDowell Hospital
Transylvania Community Hospital





WFUBMC Referral Area Hospitals



Advice ...

Focus on clear drivers:

- Quality of care and affect on cost
- Complex and costly chronic conditions
- Physician work flow save time and improve job satisfaction (meds history, allergies, problem lists)
- Build on quick wins (low-hanging fruit) with obvious benefits to the public (e.g. immunizations, meds)
- Leverage statewide payers: Medicaid, State Health Plan, BCBSGA, other
- Include major employers with self-funded plans
- Use Bridges-to-Excellence and Leapfrog



Improving Healthcare in North Carolina by Accelerating the Adoption of Information Technology

Thank You

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